## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. An optical waveguide device, comprising:
- 2 a substrate;
- at least one optical waveguide disposed in said substrate;
- a first conductive thin film layer placed in the vicinity of
- or on the top of said optical waveguide in said substrate and 5
- containing an oxide; and
- 7 a second conductive thin film layer laminated on said first
- thin film layer and exhibiting acidic or neutral characteristics 8
  - in its oxidized condition.
    - 2. An optical waveguide device as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

- said first thin film layer contains an indium oxide (ITO).
- 3 1 1 1 2 3. An optical waveguide device as claimed in claim 1, wherein:
  - 3 said second thin film layer contains chromium.
  - 1 4. An optical waveguide device as claimed in claim 1,
  - 2 wherein:
  - a protective film is formed on at least one exposed surface 3
  - of each of said first thin film layer and said second thin film 4
  - 5 layer.
  - An optical waveguide device as claimed in claim 1, 1
  - wherein:

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- 3 a third conductive thin film layer exhibiting neutral
- characteristics is formed on the surface of said second thin film
- 5 layer.
- 1 6. An optical waveguide device as claimed in claim 5,
- 2 wherein:
- 3 said third thin film layer contains gold.
- 1 7. An optical waveguide device as claimed in claim 1,
- 2 wherein:
  - a protective film is formed over the whole exposed surface of an electrode composed of said first thin film layer, said second thin film layer, and said third thin film layer.
- 8. An optical waveguide device as claimed in claim 1, 1
- wherein:
- 3 said substrate is fabricated from a lithium niobate (LiNbO<sub>3</sub>) substrate:
  - 5 said optical waveguide is disposed on said lithium niobate
  - substrate in such a manner that two Mach-Zehnder type directional 6
  - couplers are formed, and further a phase shifter is formed in 7
  - between these directional couplers; and 8
- 9 said phase shifter is provided with an electrode of a structure
- containing said first thin film layer and said second thin film 10
- layer, whereby an electric field produced in response to a voltage
- 12 applied to said electrode is given to said optical waveguide to
- function as a variable optical attenuator. 13

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- 1 9. An optical waveguide device as claimed in claim 1,
- 2 wherein:
- said second thin film layer is provided with a third conductive 3
- thin film layer laminated thereon and exhibiting neutral 4
- 5 characteristics in its oxidized condition.
- 1 10. An optical waveguide device as claimed in claim 1,
- 2 wherein:
- said first thin film layer is a thin film layer of indium oxide 3
- to which tin has been added (ITO); and
- said second thin film layer is a chromium thin film layer.
  - 11. An optical waveguide device as claimed in claim 9, wherein:
    - said third thin film layer is a gold thin film layer.
  - 12. A process for the production of an optical waveguide device, comprising the steps of:
- 3 forming at least one optical waveguide in an LN (lithium
- 4 niobate) substrate:
- 5 forming an ITO film on said optical waveguide and the surface
- of said LN substrate; 6
- 7 forming a photoresist on said ITO film to conduct a patterning
- 8 operation;
- 9 removing unnecessary portions of said ITO film by means of
- 10 etching with use of said photoresist as a mask to form the ITO
- 11 pattern:
- 12 removing the photoresist on said ITO pattern;

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after said etching.

forming a chromium thin film having a thinner film thickness
than that of said ITO film on the surface of said ITO pattern and
an exposed surface of said substrate;
applying a photoresist on said chromium thin film;
removing unnecessary portions of said chromium thin film by
means of etching; and
removing the photoresist remained on said chromium thin film